

KNOTT'S MESSAGE

Suggestions by the Governor to the General Assembly.

A Synopsis of a Nine Column Document—The Finances of the State—Chiefly Institutions, etc.

Governor Knott's message is quite interesting, making some nine or ten columns. The following are the most prominent topics discussed. He says:

"At no period in our history have our external relations been more harmonious or our domestic affairs more tranquil. All that we have quietly acquiesced in the political revolution accomplished through the re-peaceful methods of the Government, with the executive functions of the Government have been transferred from party under whose control they had been administered for twenty-four consecutive years."

The Governor reviews the financial condition of the State at length, and says the balance to the Treasury to credit is several funds, at the close of the fiscal ending June 30, 1884, was as follows:

Gifts and expenditures	\$184,029 10
Sinking fund balance	\$174,000 00
School fund balance	131,000 00
Total	\$489,029 10
Deduct deficit in general expenditure fund	\$85,000 00
Net balance	\$404,029 10
The receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1885, were	\$322,000 00
Total receipts from all sources, including balances	\$3,145,000 00
Disbursements for the same period were	2,010,000 00

Leaving balance in Treasury June 30, 1885.....\$ 585,000

The above balance belongs to the funds as follows:

General fund.....	\$ 35,000
Reserve to meet bank loan.....	200,000
Sinking fund.....	100,000
School fund.....	108,000
Total as above.....	\$ 543,000

The Governor shows that the State now has no money; he insists very much that the tax rate is high enough, and argues that only two things can be done. We must have a more thorough system of assessments; and, next, the expediting

Concerning expenditures first, it is said that the most surprising items are criminal prosecutions and other expenses of the justice system. The government is more for justice and gets less of it than any other State in the Union, and these expenses are the main basis for the claims for the care of the courts ought to be fixed on the scale instead of on the State treasury. The failure of justice and the expense. Many of the claims are fraudulent, a way to prevent and punish fraud is to make the State pay for the expenses. These expenses were met by contribution, the tax-payers would scrutinize this more carefully, and hold the officials at arms.

The next remedial measure is a thoroughly consistent system of taxation, the State is not to have a bundle of inconsistencies and pecuniary

It opposes the upright and shielded
snake—It is a nation on our side
and our future—It is a nation
A change is imperatively demand
change which will recover the
country from its economic depression
from our assessment rally; which
provide a standard of value and up-
lift the country from its economic de-
State. There is nothing more
needed with the State's welfare than the
Legislature should waste no time in
the possible where a wise system of
ment prevails; the third in which
another and let the system take
The pentecostal, the Governor say
better condition than it has ever be-
of the country, the country is
viet are nowhere better led, more com-
bly clothed, or more carefully attend-

The State Guard consists at present of 1,000 men of infantry and artillery, all composed of most excellent material, fully equipped, thoroughly drilled and ready for effective service whenever required.

Governor Kuot recommends the enactment of a law providing in substance that any person who shall desert from the State, any militia, knowing them to be armed with fire-arms, munitions, or who shall be guilty of any crime, or who shall be guilty of any crime, or who shall transfer any such munition or such person by sale, gift or otherwise, knowing the same to be deserters, shall be liable to imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than five years.

The educational interests of the State are being improved, and the outlook for the future is bright. The State is steadily increasing its expenditure for education.

poses has been reached, yet the same taxation would be cheerfully borne, if the money were used for the benefit of the average, as they should be. What is needed now in Kentucky is an assessed tax on the land, which will supplement State aid by taxation. This is essential to any thorough successful system of common schools. The source of local funds is not abundant, any which could possibly come from a tax on property, would be met with an ably ready to the appeal to the National Government for reimbursement. The Government's reputation of criminals, we broader application of the principle of self-government.

The Governor of the several districts classes recommended at the Eastern Normal and Central Lunatic Asylum, the Tucker Institution, and the Kentucky State Hospital, to be the student children, the lucky institution for the Education

was a further step towards the realization of the plan. It was decided to build a new house for the family. The house was to be built on a plot of land which was to be purchased from the State. The house was to be built in a new area of the city, which was to be developed by the State. The house was to be built in a new area of the city, which was to be developed by the State. The house was to be built in a new area of the city, which was to be developed by the State.

They were given a total of 100,000 rubles, which was a considerable sum at the time. The money was used to build a new school and to pay the salaries of the teachers. The school was opened in 1925 and has since become one of the best in the district.

by a lady passengers for their il-

THE BRONCHO.

Why Clara and George Now Patrols the Street Cars in Preference to the Livery Stable.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY and his charming bride had just returned from their wedding tour and gone to housekeeping in the lovely cottage in the suburbs. Clara, in the sweetest of morning wrappers, poured out the "number of the Gods" for her adoring George. Every day the devoted husband tried to devise some new pleasure for his darling, and often when his Clara's hands were busy with her needle—embroidering little works of art upon her crazy quilt—her mind was occupied with her dearest George. So self-contained! So sweet tempered! Had she not seen him ride half a dozen times in succession around the roller coaster without a touch of vertigo? And often had she known him watch a game of base-ball to its close without getting mad and swearing!

Such was the love and admiration that existed between this devoted pair!

One sunny afternoon George came into his wife's little sitting-room where she was engaged in painting one of Raphael's cherubs on a dust-pan—and kissing her affectionately, said:

"Come, hurry up, Clara, and get your bonnet. We're going for a ride in the country. The horse and carriage 'll be around in a few minutes. We're going to have a broncho. I don't know what a broncho is exactly, but I suppose it's a tame Mustang, and they say those Mustangs are splendid travelers."

In a few minutes Clara came tripping downstairs arrayed in a most fascinating Parisian street costume, and while she was drawing on her dainty gloves, up the road, in a cloud of dust, came the livery-stable man with the broncho. To the disappointment and surprise of George and Clara that animal was not at all attractive; on the contrary, he had a vicious, out-of-control expression, and seemed to be in a great hurry, as if he had forgotten something, and must go after it right away.

"Oh, George!" said Clara, disappointedly. "Is that a broncho? I thought a broncho was a dear, little elegant horse with a bushy tail."

"Well, this is a broncho, anyway," answered George. "Perhaps he knew he was going out with a lady and got shy."

The livery-stable man looked at the dainty little lady and then at the white slender hands and general dandy appearance of the gentleman, and for a moment, seemed to be considering the advisability of making some remarks, but, evidently deciding the matter in the negative, he held the bridle until they were seated in the carriage and ready for a start, then touched his hat and disappeared around the corner.

George had occasionally driven horses before, although he was no horseman; but they had been refined, gentlemanly animals who understood what was expected of them and acted accordingly. The broncho was not an ordinary steed. His style of moving was not a bound into the air and spring off down the road at a rate of speed calculated to strike a pang of envy to even the bird heart of the limited express—a style made perfect by constant practice, and which he proceeded to exhibit at once.

When he had accomplished the distance of about half a mile—probably his usual trip—the broncho stopped as suddenly as he had started, and George and Clara, feeling as though they had been caught up in the air by a terrific tornado and thrown to the earth with great violence, had time to collect their thoughts and look about.

The broncho, evidently thinking it would be best to indulge in a little refreshment before proceeding to renewed efforts, quietly walked over to the edge of the road and proceeded to eat grass.

"Oh, George!" cried Clara. "Your hat's gone and your coat's covered with dust. Oh, you look like everything."

"Oh, well, you never mind me. Just look at yourself, won't you? Your hat's all over your eyes and your hair all hanging down your back. Folks'll think I'm on the way to the asylum with an escaped lunatic."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself to speak to me in that way, George Peabody! I'm not to blame. It's all that vicious horse."

"Don't call that thing a horse! Talk about 'missing moments'! I never want to see his like again. You'd better jam that bonnet on your head and get out while you can."

The broncho, having finished his first course, stopped eating at this instant and proceeded to go through some gymnastic exercises on an imaginary horizontal bar, looking back into the buggy out of the corner of his eye to see how much admiration this performance was exciting in the breasts of the beholders.

"Oh, George, don't say on his mouth so hard. You're tearing your coat. The sleeve is all tattered out of the arm hole."

"Oh, shut up! Can't you? Don't you suppose I know it? Do you suppose a fellow can lose his coat sleeves without knowing it?"

"Oh, George, I want to go home! I want to go home!"

"Well, then, go home! Why don't you? Good night! Bye, bye! I, too, goodness knows I've got my share of this broncho. Do you suppose I need anyone else around to annoy me?"

"Oh, George, let me out! He's acting worse and worse!"

"Well, stop your crying then—that's what makes him worse. Great heavens! if a man can't stand a woman's crying what can you expect of a horse?"

"Oh, you're teasing me. There he is going to stand on his hind legs. Oh, let me out! Let me out!"

"If you let me go of my arm? If he's sworn off going on all fours he doesn't want to spend all his time on his hind legs, does he? You keep still and watch him and perhaps he'll end up by sitting down on the tip of his tail."

"Oh, I'll never go out riding again!—never, never again! Oh, dear! Oh, dear!"

"Well, the prospect now is that we'll both of us go out riding again—before long, too. Black carriage with plumes. Double team. Mourners behind."

"Oh, you had better mind!" Oh, look at him now, George! Look at his eye. I've heard of a horse having the devil in his eye."

"Not this horse—some other horse. He isn't looking at me. He's only making up his mind what he'll do next."

"Oh, if mother was only here—if my mother was only here!"

"Well, I don't wish she was here. If

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Prices have not undergone any notable change during the week.

We quote as follows for 1895 tobacco of fair to good body and substance. Thin, green, and unripe tobacco sells lower.

	Dark and Heavy.	Light.
Common leaf.....	4 25 @ 4 50	4 00 @ 4 25
Medium leaf.....	4 50 @ 4 75	4 25 @ 4 50
Good leaf.....	4 75 @ 5 00	4 50 @ 4 75
Commodore leaf.....	4 50 @ 4 75	4 25 @ 4 50
Medium leaf.....	4 25 @ 4 50	4 00 @ 4 25
Good leaf.....	4 00 @ 4 25	3 75 @ 4 00
Long leaf, for A's.....	7 50 @ 8 00	7 00 @ 7 50

Proceedings of the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, December 29.—Savats.—The Senate organized to-day by electing the following officers: Harry Glenn, Clerk; John Allison, Assistant Clerk; B. W. Jenkins, Sergeant-at-Arms; J. P. Lawrence, Doorkeeper. House.—The following officers were elected: Charles C. Offutt, Speaker; Greog R. Keller, Clerk; Willis Ringo, Assistant Clerk; Henry C. Hays, Sergeant-at-Arms; Robert Tyler, Doorkeeper.

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Miscellaneous Items.

At Ladlow, Joseph Holland, proprietor of a saloon, shot and killed Thomas Crofton, blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. The man had been drinking and fighting, and Crofton was attempting to shoot Holland with a revolver when he received his death wound.

Louisville courts divided 193 couples last year.

Four drunken, brawling policemen were fined from Louisville police force, a few days ago.

In 1885 Louisville received 70,525 cattle, 23,807 hogs, \$8,519 sheep, and 4,397 horses and mules, and shipped 13,595 cattle, 32,911 hogs, 13,888 sheep and 8,993 horses and mules.

Wm. McClain and Hettie Anderson, 17, Mason County runaways, consolidated at Louisville.

This other morning Charles N. Feltman, a boy of fifteen years was run over and instantly killed on the Southern Railroad track at Ladlow. He was a deaf mute, and went from the Dausville Asylum to spend the vacation with his parents in West Covington. At the time of the accident he was standing on the sidewalk, under the approach to the railroad bridge, watching a train passing over the river, and did not notice a train which turned a curve swiftly and ran him down, almost cutting his head off and mangle his body fearfully.

ANDREW T. COX, a wealthy plow-maker of Mayfield, is supposed to have committed suicide by throwing himself into the Ohio River. He has recently suffered severe illness.

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It is said to be certain that the present Legislature will be asked to make some broad changes in the tax-exemption laws.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has brought suit against the Kentucky Central for \$75,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hagaman died at her home, about ten miles east of Owensville, aged one hundred and two years. Old age was the cause of her death. Mrs. Hagaman was a native of Ohio, but came to Kentucky many years ago.

The police of Newport made 306 arrests during the past year.

During the past year 482 marriage licenses were issued in Covington.

The following are the internal revenue receipts in the Sixth Covington Collection district during the month of December, 1895: List, \$104.40; beer, \$5,000; spirits, \$141,631.20; tobacco, \$18,555.33; cigars, \$1,800.35; special taxes, \$240.57; total, \$300,000.

Two prisoners in the jail at Newport were treated to turkey and oysters on New Year's Day.

Hox, W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., purchased from Treacy & Wilson the finest pair of carriage horses ever purchased at Lexington. Both are sixteen and a half hands high, one by Harrison Chief, dam by Indus Chief, and the other by King William, son of John Dillard, dam by Washington Deumark. Twenty-five hundred dollars had been refused for the team. They were shipped New Year's evening.

HERGEN's woolen factory, Covington was damaged by fire a few days ago.

The Kentucky Institute for People Minded Children, at Frankfort, was established in 1890, and is one of the most important of our State institutions.

MEMBERS of the House of State Representatives are elected for two years, and must be twenty-four years of age and reside one year in the county, town, or city they represent.

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At Morehead, a few days ago, Moss Little shot John Marlow through the bowels killing him. The trouble arose over the sale of a yoke of cattle.

The value of building improvements at Louisville during the past year will amount to more than \$2,500,000.

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A SUBMARINE VOLCANO.

An Island Thrown Up in the Pacific Ocean—An Interesting Discovery.

A new volcano, one of the largest and most interesting in the world, has recently been discovered in the Pacific Ocean, near the Island of Honga-Tonga. Mr. A. H. Shipley, the Consul at Auckland, New Zealand, sends the State Department the following interesting account of it:

"A new and vast volcano has arisen in the Pacific Ocean. At daylight on the 13th of October we observed dense volumes of steam, smoke and cloud ascending. We sailed sufficiently near to see that it was a submarine volcanic eruption. Considering it not prudent to approach any nearer that night, we lay to till morning. We then approached to within about the distance of two miles. I have not words to express my wonder and surprise at its changing splendor. Eruptions take place every one or two minutes, changing its appearance every second, like a dissolving view. I can only say it was one of the most awfully grand sights I ever witnessed on the high seas. As near as able to calculate the position of the volcano, it is about fourteen miles from the Island of Honga-Tonga. As to the size of the island thrown up, I am unable to state correctly, there being so much steam and clouds hanging over it, but I judge it is at least two or three miles long and sixty feet high."

CALENDAR.

1896.		1896.	
Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31

A proxy minister in a country church, when he had reached his "twelfthly," became thirsty, and, not finding any water on the shelf under the pulpit, called to a deacon: "Brother Brown, there's no water here." "Do you want some?" inquired the deacon. A glass was brought, and the preacher proceeded to gulp it down. "Mr. Goodfellow," whispered the deacon, waiting for the glass. "Well, what is it?" asked the preacher, stopping his libation. "Don't you think you'd better offer a little to your sermon?"—*Merchant Traveler.*

It is well known that Japanese artists sit invariably upon platforms or upon the floor, their legs crossed under them. When attempts were made in the Japanese village in New York to introduce chairs and tables the Japanese workmen complained that it tired them to sit on chairs, and the old custom was continued.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The cost of manufacturing barbed wire is as follows: Cost of plain wire \$2.80; license fifteen cents; cost of manufacturing and selling, sixty-five cents; total, \$3.60. Barbed wire has been sold as low as \$3.25, but it is claimed that at the present cost of plain wire, barbed wire cannot be produced for that price.—*Scientific American.*

A letter apprising him of his brother's death was received lately by a man living a few miles from Raleigh, N. C. The death had occurred more than a year and a half ago, in Raleigh, and the letter was that long in reaching the recipient.—*Chicago Herald.*

LACONIC patient to physician: Caught cold. Physician: Take Red Star Cough Cure; no morphine, no poisons. Only twenty-five cents. St. Jacobs Oil cures pain.

A ROLLER-SKATE gathers no moss, but a roller-skater's shins often get baked.—*N. Y. Journal.*

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.—(CINCINNATI, January 4, 1896.)

Choice hutchers..... 3 75 @ 4 40

HOGS—Common..... 3 20 @ 3 65

Good Packers..... 3 80 @ 4 25

SHEEP—Good to choice..... 3 50 @ 4 25

Wool..... 4 00 @ 4 25

Wheat—Family..... 4 00 @ 4 25

Wheat—No. 2 mixed..... 3 75 @ 4 00

Wheat—No. 3 mixed..... 3 50 @ 3 75

Wheat—No. 4 mixed..... 3 25 @ 3 50

Wheat—No. 5 mixed..... 3 00 @ 3 25

Wheat—No. 6 mixed..... 2 75 @ 3 00

Wheat—No. 7 mixed..... 2 50 @ 2 75

Wheat—No. 8 mixed..... 2 25 @ 2 50

Wheat—No. 9 mixed..... 2 00 @ 2 25

Wheat—No. 10 mixed..... 1 75 @ 2 00

Wheat—No. 11 mixed..... 1 50 @ 1 75

Wheat—No. 12 mixed..... 1 25 @ 1 50

Wheat—No. 13 mixed..... 1 00 @ 1 25

Wheat—No. 14 mixed..... 75 @ 1 00

Wheat—No. 15 mixed..... 50 @ 75

Wheat—No. 16 mixed..... 25 @ 50

Wheat—No. 17 mixed..... 10 @ 25

Wheat—No. 18 mixed..... 5 @ 10

Wheat—No. 19 mixed..... 2 1/2 @ 5

Wheat—No. 20 mixed..... 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Wheat—No. 21 mixed..... 1 @ 1 1/2

Wheat—No. 22 mixed..... 1/2 @ 1

Wheat—No. 23 mixed..... 1/4 @ 1/2

Wheat—No. 24 mixed..... 1/8 @ 1/4

Wheat—No. 25 mixed..... 1/16 @ 1/8

Wheat—No. 26 mixed..... 1/32 @ 1/16

Wheat—No. 27 mixed..... 1/64 @ 1/32

Wheat—No. 28 mixed..... 1/128 @ 1/64

Wheat—No. 29 mixed..... 1/256 @ 1/128

Wheat—No. 30 mixed..... 1/512 @ 1/256